

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0001] on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

[0001] This application claims the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 2002-78167, filed on December 10, 2002, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein ~~in its entirety~~ by reference in its entirety.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0003] on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

[0003] Optical discs are generally used as information storage media of optical pickup devices which record information on and/or reproduce information from the optical discs without contacting the optical discs. Optical discs are classified as either compact discs (CDs) or digital versatile discs (DVDs) according to their information recording capacity. Optical discs can also be classified as either recordable discs or read-only discs according to their recording potential. Here, the recordable discs include 650MB CD-Rs, CD-RWs, 4.7GB DVD+R/RWs, DVD-random access memories (DVD-RAMs), ~~DVD-R/rewritables (DVD-R/RWe), DVD-R/RWs,~~ and so forth. The read-only discs include 650MB CDs, 4.7GB DVD-ROMs, and the like.

Please REPLACE the "Brief Description of the Drawings" on page 3 with the following amended "Brief Description of the Drawings":

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] These and/or other aspects and advantages of the invention will become apparent and more readily appreciated from the following description of the embodiments taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates the data structure of a conventional recordable information storage medium such as a CD-R or a CD-RW;

FIG. 2 illustrates the data structure of a recording unit of an information storage medium according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 illustrates the data structure of the information storage medium; and

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a recording and/or reproducing apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a table showing sync patterns according to an aspect of the invention; and

FIG. 6 is a table showing sync patterns according to an aspect of the invention.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0013] on page 3 with the following amended paragraph:

[0013] Referring to ~~FIGs.~~ FIGS. 2 and 3, an information storage medium according to an embodiment of the present invention includes user data areas C in which user data is recorded and additional data areas D located before and/or after the user data areas C. The information storage medium may be a recordable information storage medium or a read-only information storage medium.

Please REPLACE paragraphs [0021] and [0022] on page 5 (which were previously replaced with amended paragraphs [0021] and [0022] on page 2 of the Amendment After Final Rejection of April 3, 2007) with the following amended paragraphs:

[0021] In the structure using the RLL ~~(d, k)~~ (d, k) code, the first sync patterns 13 generally include sync bodies 443 that do not satisfy the RLL (d, k) code and sync identifications (IDs) 445 that satisfy the RLL (d, k) code. In other words, the sync bodies 443 have a run length $k + i$ when where i is an integer that is greater than or equal to "1". The sync IDs 445 contain different patterns to distinguish N different sync patterns.

[0022] The second sync patterns 23 include sync bodies 243 that do not satisfy the RLL (d, k) code and sync IDs 245 that satisfy the RLL (d, k) code. Here, ~~the~~ The sync IDs 245 contain different patterns to distinguish N different sync patterns.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0025] (including Table 2) on pages 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] As can be seen in Table 2, a RLL (2,10) code is used. Each sync body has 22 bits, and each sync ID has 10 bits. The user data area C includes 7 user data frames for sync data, and the additional data area D includes 2 user data frames for sync data.

Table 2

Sync No.	22-Bit Sync Body	10-Bit Sync ID	Remark
0	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	010 001 000 1	User Data Area Sync Data
1	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	000 100 100 1	
2	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	010 000 010 0	
3	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	001 000 000 0	
4	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	100 100 100 0	
5	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	010 000 100 0	
6	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	000 010 000 0	
7	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	010 001 000 1 001 001 000 1	Additional Data Area Sync Data
8	100 001 000 000 000 000 010 0	010 010 010 0	

Please REPLACE paragraph [0029] on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] Sync data in the additional data areas D contains sync bodies having second sync patterns that do not comply with the RLL (d, k) code and sync IDs having second sync patterns

that comply with the RLL (d, k) code. The total size of additional data 21 in the additional data areas D is an integer multiple of the size of user data 11 recorded between two first sync patterns 13a and ~~13b~~ 13b.

Please ADD the following new paragraphs [0029.1] and [0029.2] between paragraph [0029] on page 6 and paragraph [0030] on page 7:

[0029.1] FIG. 5 shows the sync patterns of the above Table 1 according to an aspect of the invention. The sync patterns for the user data area identified as Sync Nos. 0-8 may be considered to be first sync patterns, and the sync patterns for the additional data area identified as Sync Nos. 9 and 10 may be considered to be second sync patterns. The second sync patterns identified as Sync Nos. 9 and 10 may be considered to include a third sync pattern identified as Sync No. 9, and a fourth sync pattern identified as Sync No. 10. Each of the sync patterns includes an 18-bit sync body that does not satisfy the RLL (1, 7) code, and a 6-bit sync ID that satisfies the RLL (1, 7 code).

[0029.2] FIG. 6 shows the sync patterns of the above Table 2 according to an aspect of the invention. The sync patterns for the user data area identified as Sync Nos. 0-6 may be considered to be first sync patterns, and the sync patterns for the additional data area identified as Sync Nos. 7 and 8 may be considered to be second sync patterns. The second sync patterns identified as Sync Nos. 7 and 8 may be considered to include a third sync pattern identified as Sync No. 7, and a fourth sync pattern identified as Sync No. 8. Each of the sync patterns includes a 22-bit sync body that does not satisfy the RLL (2, 10) code, and a 10-bit sync ID that satisfies the RLL (2, 10 code).

Please REPLACE paragraph [0034] on page 7 with the following amended paragraph:

[0034] FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a recording and/or reproducing apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 4, the recording and/or reproducing apparatus includes a recording/reading unit 1001, a controller 1002, and a memory 1003. The

recording/reading unit 1001 records data on a disc 1000, which is an embodiment of an information storage medium of the present invention, and reads the data from the disc 1000. The controller 1002 records and reproduces the user data 11 and the additional data 21 according to the present invention as set forth above in relation to FIGs. ~~FIGS.~~ FIGS. 2 and 3.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0036] on pages 6 and 7 with the following amended paragraph:

[0036] In addition, it is understood that, in order to achieve a recording capacity of several dozen gigabytes, the recording/reading unit 1001 could include a low wavelength, high numerical aperture type unit usable to record dozens of gigabytes of data on the disc 1000. Examples of such units include, but are not limited to, those units using light wavelengths of 405 nm and having numerical apertures of 0.85, those units compatible with Blu-ray discs, and/or those units compatible with Advanced Optical Discs-~~(AOD)~~ (AODs).